

severity of an immune disorder in a mammal which comprises administering to said mammal one or more immunogens, according to an immunization schedule by virtue of which the mammal receives, at, one or more pharmaceutically acceptable doses of said immunogens, said administrations resulting in an immune response in said mammal which substantially reduces the incidence or severity of at least one chronic immune-mediated disorder in the mammal,

the first dose of said immunization schedule being administered when the mammal is less than 42 days old, measured from birth,

where, if only one immunogen is administered according to said immunization schedule, that immunogen is one other than BCG, where, when all of the immunogens administered are selected from the group consisting of a BCG immunogen, a *Hemophilus influenzae* immunogen, a hepatitis B immunogen, and an immunogen of an organism which causes a disease selected from the group consisting of diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, [hepatitis B,] measles, mumps and rubella, at least one of the following conditions applies: (a) one or more immunogens are administered on at least three different dates prior to 42 days after birth, or (b) one or more immunogens are administered on at least three different dates, and the maximum interval between administrations is about two weeks, or less, and

where one or more immunogens are administered on at least four different dates.

67 (twice amended). The kit of claim 66 where said pediatric immunogen is selected from the group consisting of a BCG, immunogen, a *Hemophilus influenzae* immunogen, a hepatitis B immunogen, and an immunogen which causes a disease selected from the group consisting of measles, mumps, rubella, diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, and polio.

71 (twice amended). The kit of claim 43 in which at least

one immunogen is selected from the group consisting of a BCG immunogen, a *Hemophilus influenzae* immunogen, a hepatitis B immunogen, and an immunogen of an organism which causes a disease selected from the group consisting of anthrax, plague, tetanus, pertussis, diphtheria, hemophilus influenza and smallpox.

73 (twice amended). The kit of claim 72 where said pediatric immunogen is selected from the group consisting of a BCG immunogen, a *Hemophilus influenzae* immunogen, a hepatitis B immunogen, and an immunogen which causes a disease selected from the group consisting of measles, mumps, rubella, diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, and polio.

144 (amended). A method of reducing the incidence or severity of a chronic immune-mediated disorder in a mammal which comprises administering to said mammal one or more immunogens, according to an immunization schedule by virtue of which the mammal receives, at, one or more pharmaceutically acceptable doses of said immunogens, said administrations resulting in an immune response in said mammal which substantially reduces the incidence or severity of at least one chronic immune-mediated disorder in the mammal,

the first dose of said immunization schedule being administered when the mammal is less than 42 days old, measured from birth,

wherein at least one immunogen is provided which is not any of the following immunogens: a BCG, a hepatitis A, a hepatitis B, a *Hemophilus influenzae*, *Streptococcus pneumoniae* or *Neisseria* immunogen, or an immunogen of an organism which causes diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, measles, mumps, rubella, influenza, cholera, plague, varicella, rabies, typhoid or yellow fever.

148 (amended). A method of reducing the incidence or severity of a chronic immune-mediated disorder in a mammal which comprises administering to said mammal one or more immunogens,

according to an immunization schedule by virtue of which the mammal receives, at one or more pharmaceutically acceptable doses of said immunogens, said administrations resulting in an immune response in said mammal which substantially reduces the incidence or severity of at least one chronic immune-mediated disorder in the mammal,

the first dose of said immunization schedule being administered before the mammal's immune system arrives at a state of maturation comparable to that achieved at an age of 42 days after birth in a mouse or rat,

where, if only one immunogen is administered according to said immunization schedule, that immunogen is one other than BCG, and, if said one immunogen is whole cell pertussis, the schedule is one other than a schedule of three doses at one week intervals, all given in the first month,

where, when all of the immunogens administered are selected from the group consisting of BCG, diphtheria, tetanus, whole cell pertussis, polio, hepatitis B, hemophilus influenza, measles, mumps and rubella immunogens, at least one of the following conditions applies: (a) one or more immunogens are administered on at least three different dates prior to 42 days after birth, or (b) one or more immunogens are administered on at least three different dates, and the maximum interval between administrations is at least one day and not more than about two weeks.

149 (amended). The kit of claim 68 in which said nonpediatric immunogen is selected from the group consisting of

(a) an immunogen of an organism which causes a disease selected from the group consisting of anthrax, plague, encephalitis, meningitis, typhus, typhoid fever, Lyme disease, cholera, leprosy, varicella, dengue, influenza, rabies, toxoplasmosis, coccidiomycosis, schistosomiasis and malaria, and

(b) an immunogen selected from the group consisting of *Streptococcus*, *Staphylococcus*, *Neisseria*, *Escherichia coli*,

*Shigella*, *Leishmania*, cytomegalovirus (CMV), respiratory syncytial virus, Epstein-Barr virus, herpes virus, parainfluenza virus, rotavirus, adenovirus, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), hepatitis A virus, NonA NonB hepatitis virus, herpesvirus and flavivirus immunogens.

150 (amended). The kit of claim 74 in which said nonpediatric immunogen is

(a) an immunogen of an organism which causes a disease selected from the group consisting of anthrax, plague, encephalitis, meningitis, typhus, typhoid fever, Lyme disease, cholera, leprosy, varicella, dengue, influenza, herpes, rabies, toxoplasmosis, coccidiomycosis, schistosomiasis and malaria, or

(b) an immunogen selected from the group consisting of *Streptococcus*, *Staphylococcus*, *Neisseria*, *Escherichia coli*, *Shigella*, *Leishmania*, cytomegalovirus (CMV), respiratory syncytial virus, Epstein-Barr virus, herpes virus, parainfluenza virus, rotavirus, adenovirus, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), hepatitis A virus, NonA NonB hepatitis virus, herpesvirus and flavivirus immunogens.

151 (amended). The kit of claim 43 in which at least one immunogen is

(a) an immunogen of an organism which causes a disease selected from the group consisting of measles, mumps, rubella, diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, anthrax, plague, encephalitis, meningitis, pneumonia, typhus, typhoid fever, Lyme disease, cholera, leprosy, influenza, varicella, rabies, dengue, toxoplasmosis, coccidiomycosis, schistosomiasis, and malaria, or

(b) an immunogen selected from the group consisting of BCG, *Hemophilus influenza*, hepatitis B virus, polio virus, *Streptococcus*, *Staphylococcus*, *Neisseria*, *Escherichia coli*, *Shigella*, *Leishmania*, cytomegalovirus (CMV), respiratory syncytial virus, Epstein-Barr virus, herpes virus, parainfluenza virus, rotavirus, adenovirus, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV),